## **Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Mathematics**

This alignment has been completed using an "Independent Alignment Vendor" from the USOE approved list
( <u>www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/indvendor.html.</u> ) Yes <u>X</u> No
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:
<u>Coleman Educational Research</u>
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company/evaluator and is (Please check one of the following):
The continue and the company of the company of the continue and the contin
X On record with the USOE.
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of the core document used to align): 2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade Mathematics Core
Curriculum
Curriculum
Title: Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley en Vision MATH, Grade Two ISBN#:0-328-28178-6
Publisher: Pearson
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) of the Utah State Core Curriculum: 100%
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Utah Core Curriculum: %
70

Percentage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for Standard I: 100%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard I: %		
OI	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✔
Objective 1.1: Identify and represent the relationships among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 1000.				
a.	Represent whole numbers in groups of hundreds, tens, and ones using base ten models and write the numeral representing the set in standard and expanded form.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 99–102, 103–106, 107, 511–514, 515–518, 519–522		
b.	Identify the place and the value of a given digit in a three-digit numeral.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 515–518, 518B, 522B		
c.	Represent the composition and decomposition of numbers in a variety of ways.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 99–102, 103–106, 511–514, 515–518, 519–522, 523–526		
d.	Compare and order numbers using the terms, greater than, less than, or equal to, and the symbols, >, <, and =, using various strategies, including the number line.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 111–114, 115–118, 119–122, 123–126, 531–534, 535–538, 539–542, 543–546		
e.	Identify and describe even and odd whole numbers.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 131–134, 134B		

•	1.2: Use unit fractions to identify parts of the whole of a set.		
a.	Divide geometric shapes into two, three, or four equal parts and identify the parts as halves, thirds, or fourths.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 351–354, 355–358, 359–362	
b.	Divide sets of objects into two, three, or four parts of equal number of objects and identify the parts as halves, thirds, or fourths.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 367–370, 370B, 374B	
c.	Represent the unit fractions 1/2, 1/3, and 1/4 with objects, pictures, words (e.g.,out of equal parts), and symbols.	SE/TE: 355–358, 358B	
•	1.3: Estimate, model, illustrate, describe, and solve involving two- and three-digit addition and subtraction.		
a.	Demonstrate quick recall of addition facts (up to 10 + 10) and related subtraction facts.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 35–38, 39–42, 43–46, 47–50, 55–58, 59–62, 71–74, 75–78, 79–82, 83–86, 87–90, 194	
b.	Model addition and subtraction of two- and three-digit whole numbers (sums and minuends to 1000) in a variety of ways.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 171–174, 175–178, 195–198, 199–202, 207–210, 219–222, 223–226, 231–234, 251–254, 255–258, 263–266, 551–554, 559–562, 575–578	
c.	Write a story problem that relates to a given addition or subtraction equation, and write a number sentence to solve a story problem that is related to the environment.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 7–10, 15–18, 19–22, 27–30, 38, 63–66, 91–94, 182, 198, 210, 211–214, 243–246, 266, 274, 298	

_		
d.	Demonstrate fluency with two- and three-digit addition	<b>SE/TE:</b> 171–174, 175–178,
	and subtraction problems, using efficient, accurate, and	179–182, 183–186, 195–198,
	generalizable strategies that include standard algorithms	199–202, 203–206, 207–210,
	and mental arithmetic, and describe why the procedures	219–222, 223–226, 227–230,
	work.	231–234, 235–238, 239–242,
		251–254, 255–258, 259–262,
		263–266, 267–270, 291–294,
		303–306, 551–554, 559–562,
		563–566, 567–570, 575–578,
		579–582
e.	Use the mathematical relationship between addition and	<b>SE/TE:</b> 23–26, 47–50, 51–
	subtraction and properties of addition to model and solve	54, 75–78, 79–82, 83–86,
	problems.	87–90, 207–210, 239–242,
		271–274
f.	Recognize that addition number sentences have related	<b>SE/TE:</b> 23–26, 75–78, 79–
	subtraction sentences (e.g., 8-5=3, 3+5=8).	82, 83–86, 87–90
Objective	1.4: Model, illustrate, and pictorially record solutions	
to simple	multiplication and division problems.	
a.	Represent multiplication with equal groups using concrete	SE/TE: 591–594, 595–598,
	objects and skip counting by twos, fives, and tens.	599–602, 611–614
	Democrate distriction on faint the second of	
<b>b.</b>	Represent division as fair shares using concrete objects or	SE/TE: (10, (22, (27, (20)
	pictures.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 619–622, 627–630

## STANDARD II: Students will model, represent, and interpret patterns and number relationships to create and solve problems with addition and subtraction.

Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard II: 100%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard II: %		
OBJECT	IVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries 🗸
Objective 2.1: Recognize, describe, create, and extend growing patterns.				
a.	Determine the next term in linear patterns (e.g., 2, 4, 6; the number of hands on one person, two people, three people).	<b>SE/TE:</b> 127–130, 173, 187–190, 225, 527–530, 543–546, 635–638		
b.	Construct models and skip count by twos, threes, fives, and tens and relate to repeated addition.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 128–130, 527–530, 590–594		
•	2.2: Model, represent, and interpret number nips using mathematical symbols.			
a.	Recognize that "\neq" indicates a relationship in which the two sides of the inequality are expressions of different numbers.	SE/TE: This objective can be developed in this lesson: 115–118		
b.	Recognize that symbols such as $X$ , $\triangle$ , or $\diamondsuit$ in an addition or subtraction equation represent a number that will make the statement true.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 41, 45, 49, 53, 73, 77, 88–89, 93, 177, 181, 197, 201, 209, 221, 229, 241, 257		
с.	Use the commutative and associative properties of addition to simplify calculations.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 47–50, 50B, 51–54		

STANDARD III: Students will understand simple geometry and measurement concepts as well as collect, represent, and draw conclusions from data.

Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 100%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard III: %		
OBJECT	IVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries 🗸
Objective 3.1: Describe, classify, and create geometric figures.				
a.	Describe and classify plane and solid geometric figures (i.e., circle, triangle, rectangle, square, trapezoid, rhombus, parallelogram, pentagon, hexagon, cube, sphere, cone) according to the number of sides and angles or faces, edges, and vertices.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 315-318, 319-322, 343-346		
b.	Compose and decompose shapes and figures by substituting arrangements of smaller shapes for larger shapes or substituting larger shapes for arrangements of smaller shapes.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 323-326, 326B, 327-330, 330B		
c.	Compose and decompose shapes and figures and describe the part-whole relationships, similarities, and differences.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 327-330, 339-342, 351-354, 355-358, 359-362		
	3.2: Identify and use units of measure, iterate (repeat) and compare the number of iterations to the item being .			
a.	Identify and use measurement units to measure, to the nearest unit, length (i.e., inch, centimeter), weight in pounds, and capacity in cups.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 391-394, 395-398, 419-422, 443-446		

		<del>_</del>
b.	Estimate and measure length by iterating a nonstandard or standard unit of measure.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 383-386, 386B, 387-390, 390B
c.	Use different units to measure the length of the same object and recognize that the smaller the unit, the more iterations needed to cover a given length.	SE/TE: 387-390, 390B
d.	Determine the value of a set of up to five coins that total \$1.00 or less (e.g., three dimes, one nickel, and one penny equals 36¢).	<b>SE/TE:</b> 143-146, 147-150, 151-154, 155, 157
e.	Tell time to the quarter-hour and sequence a series of daily events by time (e.g., breakfast at 7:00 a.m., school begins at 9:00 a.m., school ends at 3:00 p.m.).	<b>SE/TE:</b> 451-454, 454B, 455-458, 458B
Objective numerical	3: Collect, record, organize, display, and interpret data.	
a.	Collect and record data systematically, using a strategy for keeping track of what has been counted.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 479-482, 483-486, 487-490, 499-502, 503, 583-586
b.	Organize and represent the same data in more than one way.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 479-482, 483-486, 487-490
c.	Organize, display, and label information, including keys, using pictographs, tallies, bar graphs, and organized tables.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 479-482, 483-486, 487-490, 499-502, 503, 583-586
d.	Describe data represented on charts and graphs and answer simple questions related to data representations.	<b>SE/TE:</b> 479-482, 483-486, 487-490, 499-502, 503-506, 583-586